

# UNDERGROUND MOSCOW

POPULAR SCIENCE PORTAL

ARTICLES

RESEARCH

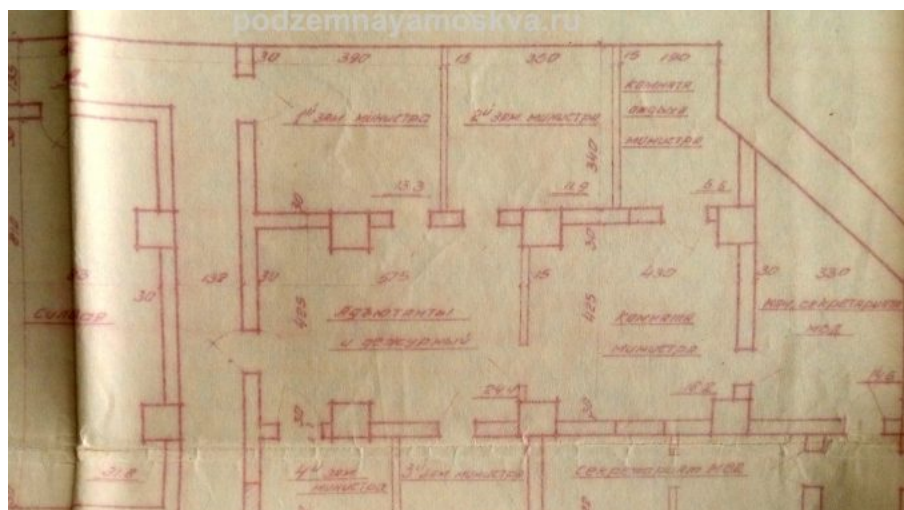
EVENTS

EXCURSIONS

CONTACTS

## Lubyansky facility No. 201 NKVD-MVD-KGB

June 20, 2019 Dmitry Yurkov Bunkers , Metropolitan , Basements of buildings , Articles , Civil defense shelters 0



When idle talk about *secret bunkers* of the mid-20th century begins, Lubyanka and the KGB are the second most frequently mentioned. After Stalin.

But how were things in reality? What were the underground special facilities in the heart of Soviet state security? What are they, the legendary “Lubyanka cellars”?

Recently declassified archival documents reveal their secrets for the first time.

*To begin with, a small historical excursion into administrative issues.*

*In 1934, the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs (NKVD) was formed, which inherited the buildings on the former Lubyanka Square from the OGPU. Since 1943, the NKVD began to fragment, and an independent NKGB (People's Commissariat for State Security) was created. Moreover, this was already the second attempt. The NKGB was first allocated a few months before the start of the war, but already in July 1941 the previous structure was returned.*

*In 1946, all people's commissariats were transformed into ministries. Both ministries (state security and internal affairs) continue to coexist peacefully (and sometimes not so peacefully) at Lubyanka. With the death of Stalin in March 1953, the two ministries were combined into a single Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR. And in 1954, the State Security Committee (KGB), independent from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was created - as a result, it became the absolute owner of the Lubyanka until the collapse of the Soviet state.*

For the first time, talk about creating special fortifications for internal affairs bodies came up in the 1930s. By May 1941, regulations were prepared and approved for the construction of a deep shelter for 1000 people with command posts for the NKVD and NKGB. It was planned to build the facility through metro shaft No. 17 (at the corner of Kirova St. and Serov Ave.):

SEARCH...



### EVENTS



Underground lecture about the 1st stage of the Moscow Metro

November 30, 2019 0



Moscow will NOT fail 2.0

November 2, 2019 0



The second season of the popular science lecture “Below Ground Level”

September 26, 2019 0



Lecture and presentation of a book about strategic bunkers in Moscow

May 18, 2019 2



Underground lecture on the history of special fortification

March 10, 2019 0

### PARTNERS

[www.bunkermoscow.ru](http://www.bunkermoscow.ru)

[www.bunker703.ru](http://www.bunker703.ru)

### KEYWORDS

1930S (3) 1940S (1) 1950S (2)

19TH CENTURY (2) 18TH CENTURY (2)

WWII (1) GOKHRAN (1)

MYSTERIES OF THE MOSCOW HYDRAULIC NETWORK (2)

KGB (1) LUBYANKA (1)

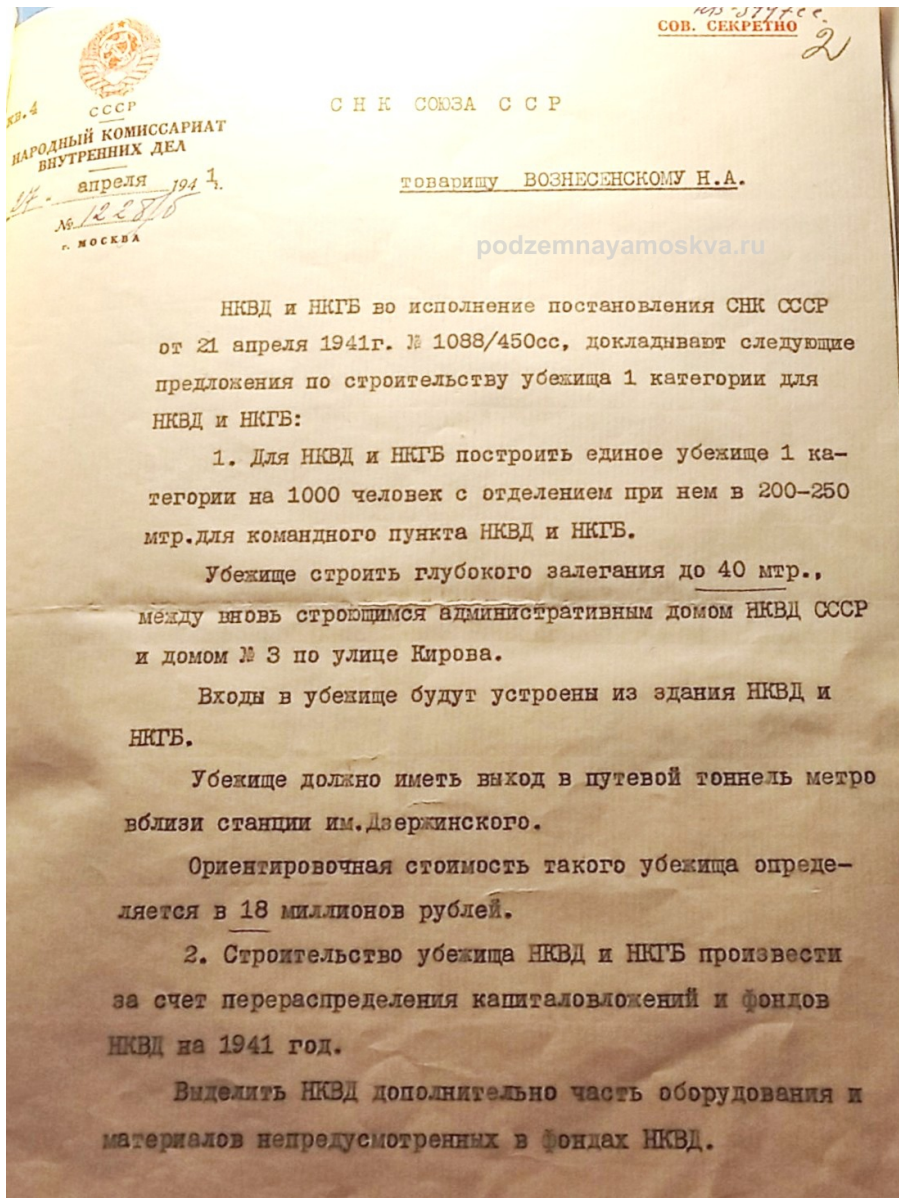
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (2)

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (2) NKVD (2)

NEGLINKA (3) PORTAL WITH GATE (1)

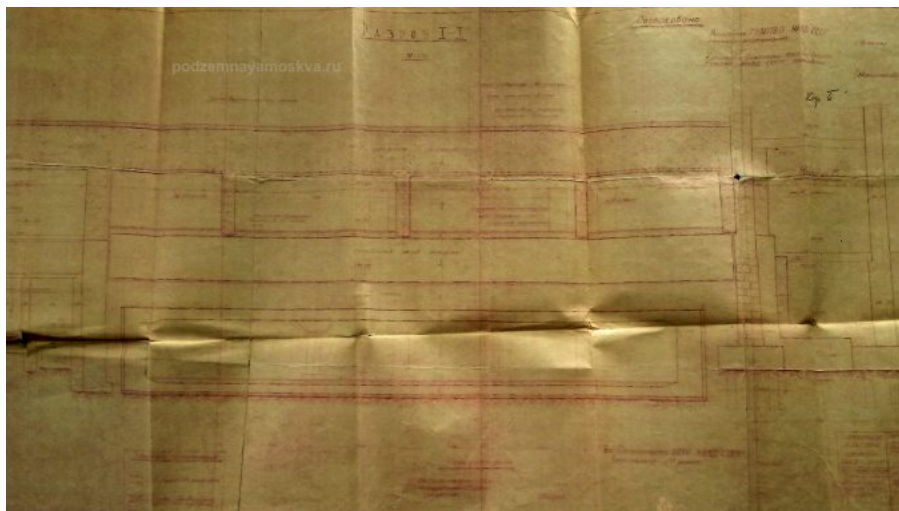
PUGACHEVSKY STREAM (1) SPS (2)

TUNNEL SERVICES (1) EMERGENCY (2)



This large-scale project was disrupted by the outbreak of war. However, one should not think that the internal affairs bodies remained completely defenseless against an air attack. In the bowels of the famous complex on Lubyanka there was already a two-story departmental special shelter of shallow construction, equipped with exits to departmental buildings and to the local telephone collector. A complex ventilation system led to a nearby park, where it was disguised as a fountain (which has not survived to this day).

Detailed drawings of Lubyanka object No. 201 can be found in several Russian archives, but their state of preservation is extremely low. The paper has worn off, the ink has faded, and some details are almost impossible to see.



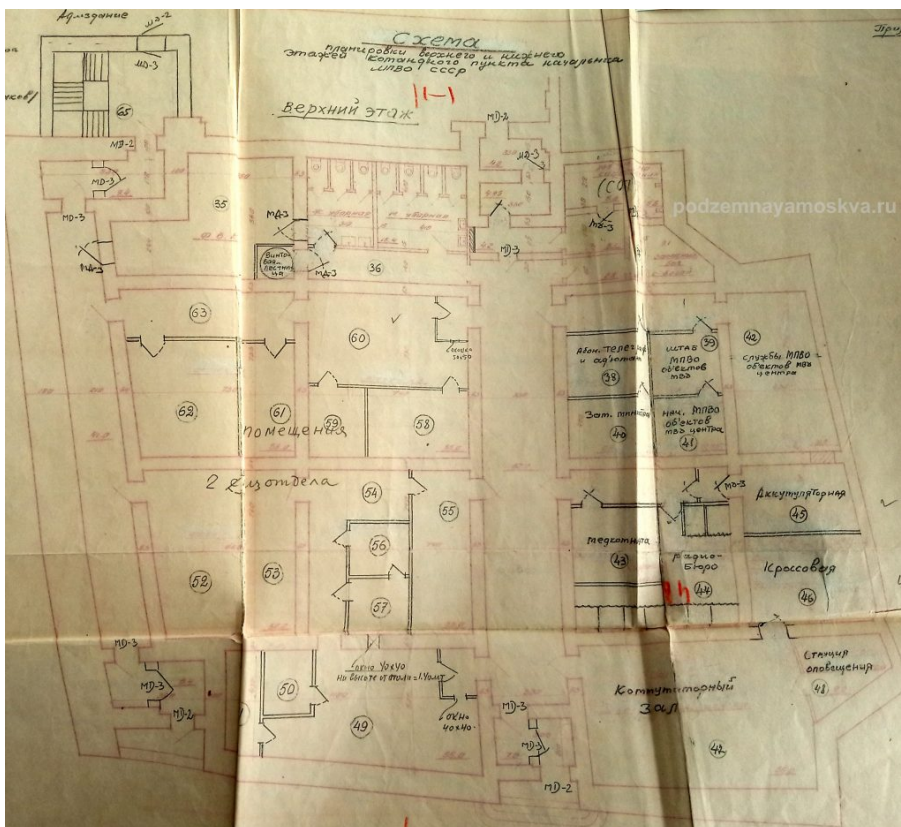
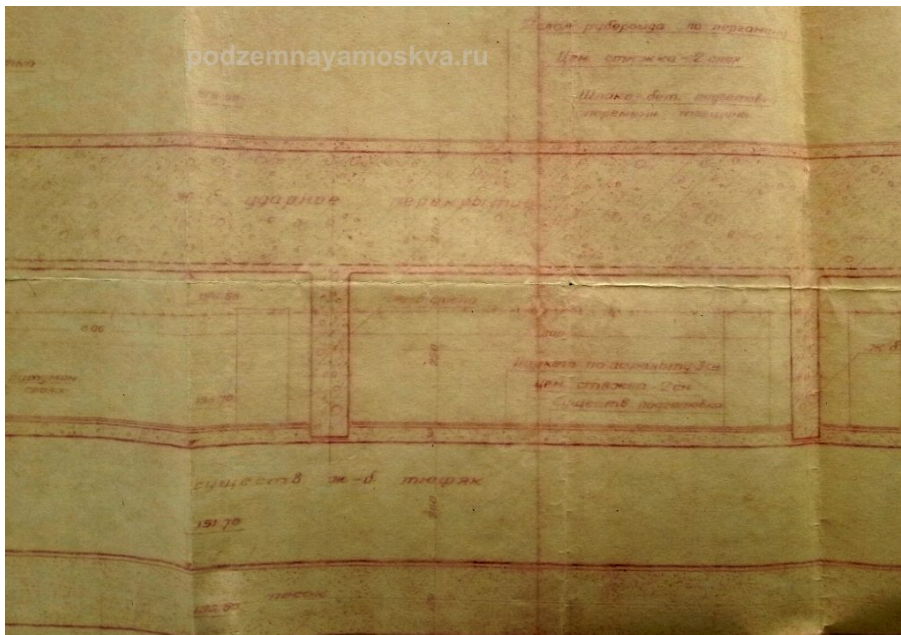
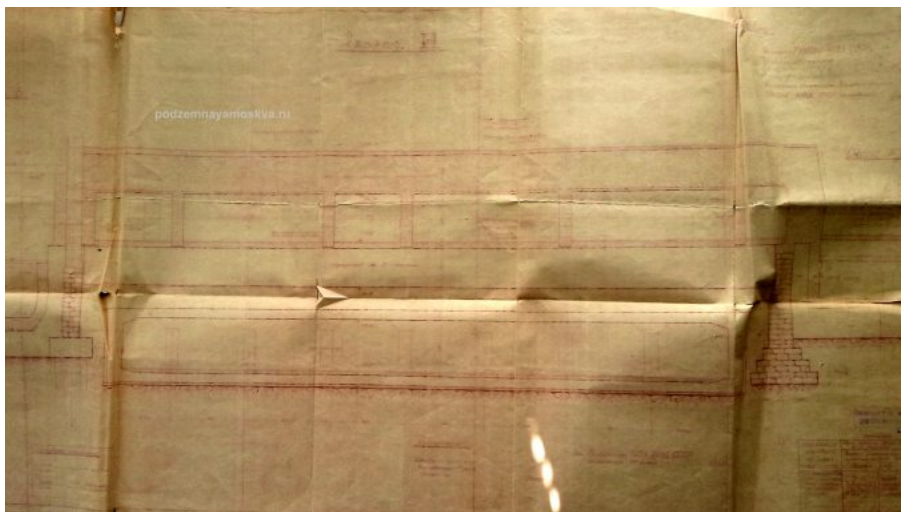
BUNKERS (10)	PLUMBING (1)	WAR (2)
GROUNDWATER (1)	HISTORY (8)	
SEWERAGE (4)	CURIOSITIES (1)	LECTURES (4)
METRO (6)	NOT MOSCOW (1)	OBJECT NO. 1 (1)
OBJECT NO. 100 (2)	OBJECT NO. 201 (1)	
BASEMENT (3)	PROJECTS (2)	RIVERS (6)
COMMUNICATION (1)	PRIVACY (1)	
CIRCUITS (2)	SHELTERS (4)	FORTIFICATION (7)
PHOTO (3)	DRAWINGS (5)	CHZ-703 (5)
CHZ-709 (1)	MINES (1)	

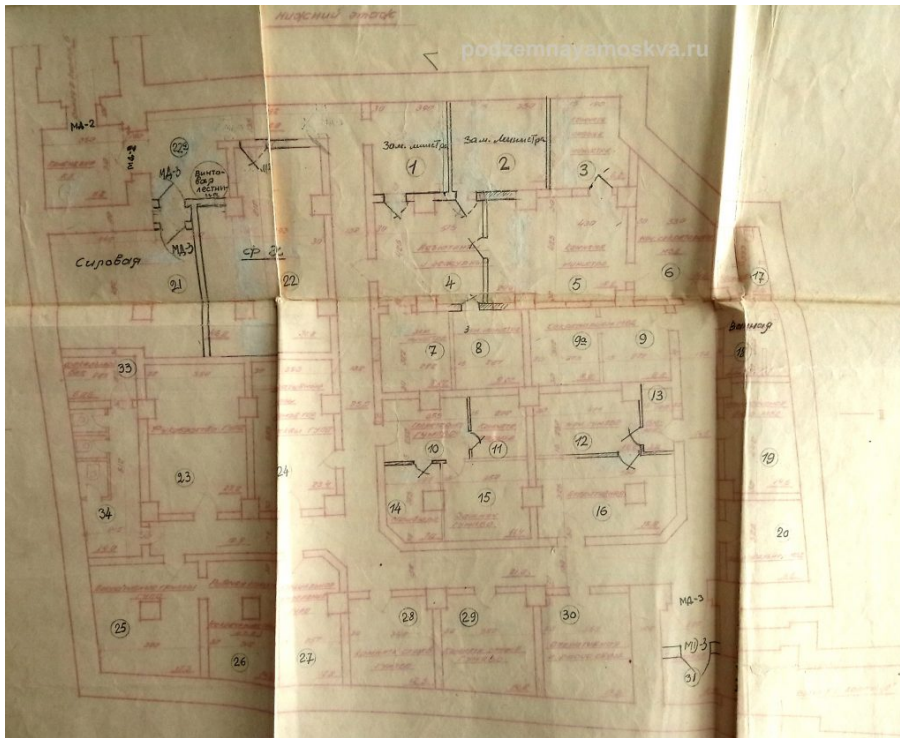
## THEMES

Bunkers
Water supply and sewerage
Gutter and drainage
Research
Metropolitan
Not Moscow
Basements of buildings
Other buildings
Events
Articles
Civil Defense Shelters

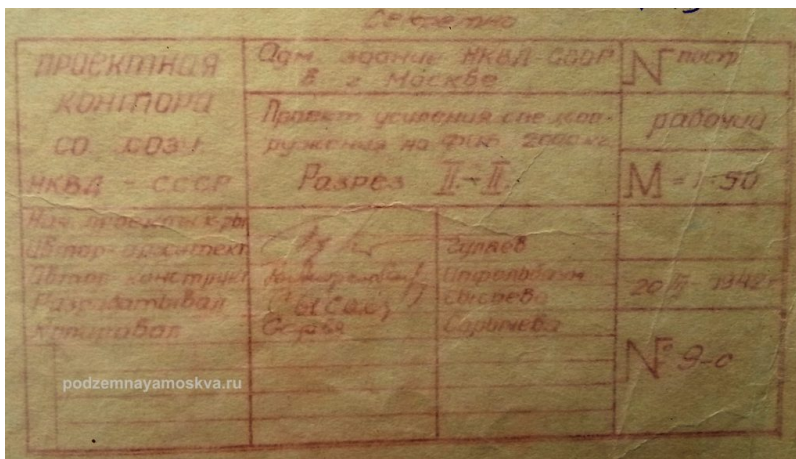
## LATEST COMMENTS

Dmitry Yurkov on Lecture and presentation of a book about strategic bunkers in Moscow
Machinist for recording Lecture and presentation of a book about strategic bunkers in Moscow





The exact years of construction of this fortification have not yet been established. However, it is known that already in 1942 the question of its reconstruction arose. The constant practice of protection from German bombing made its own adjustments to old projects:



Of course, the old facility No. 201 was not ready for the onset of the nuclear era. Surveys showed insufficient protection of the main dungeon of Soviet state security from new threats. An object capable of withstanding a load of only 50 tons per square meter during an atomic explosion was classified as class III.

С п р а в к а

по вопросу о степени защиты  
спецсооружения КП ЗРП МВД СССР

podzemnayamoskva.ru

Проверочным расчетом прочности ограждающих конструкций сооружения МПВО, приспособляемого, согласно заданию ГУС МПВО МВД СССР под КП и ЗРП МВД СССР установлено, что конструкции способны выдержать нагрузку до 50 тн./м.кв. при взрыве атомной бомбы или прямого попадания фугасной бомбы, калибром до 1800 кгр., о чем Вам было доложено письмом № 34/14-377сс 18 декабря 1954 года.

В связи с этим и в соответствии с заданиями ГУС МПВО от 11.XI-1954 года № 16/3/064 и от 27.XI-1954 года № 16/3/01193 Центральной проектной конторой были запроектированы все ограждающие конструкции комплекса устройств воздухозабора и входные металлические двери равнопрочными, т.е. рассчитанными на давление до 50 тн./м.кв.

На основании тех же заданий ГУС МПВО СССР были сообщены расчетные нагрузки - институту "Гипрокоммундортранс", проектирующему сантехоборудование объекта.

По существующей классификации сооружений по противоатомной защите - спецсооружение в доме № 1 по ул. Кирова может быть отнесено к сооружениям III класса выдерживающим статическую нагрузку при воздействии атомного взрыва до 50 тн. на I кв.м. поверхности.

In 1953, a quick and inexpensive way to improve the situation was found. A metro line ran next to the special structure, the depth of which was 32 meters. The metro could well become an additional and more reliable refuge for the internal affairs bodies. And it would ensure evacuation from object No. 201 in the event that the usual exits were under the ruins of buildings.

7 августа 1954

podzemnayamoskva.ru

НАЧАЛЬНИКУ ПЛАНОВОГО ОТДЕЛА МВД СССР  
Полковнику интендантской службы  
тов. ВОЛОБУЕВУ М.Ф.

По указанию Председателя Совета Министров Союза ССР товарища Г.М.МАЛЕНКОВА, Министерство путей сообщения /Главтоннельмострострой/ должно обеспечить для МВД СССР проектирование и строительство подземного соединительного хода от командного пункта Министра внутренних дел СССР до тоннелей метрополитена.

В настоящее время полностью составленный проект строительства подземного хода поступил в МВД СССР.

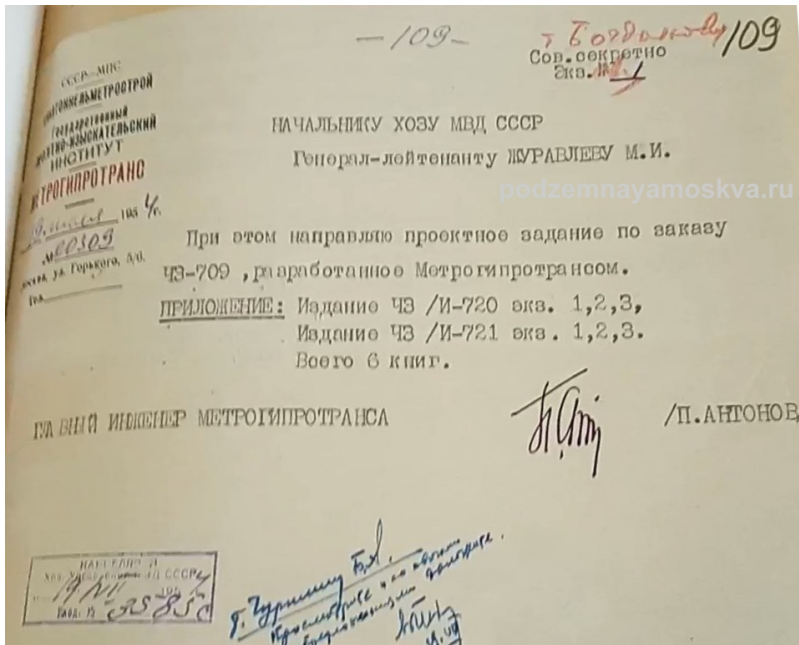
В целях своевременного планирования Министерством путей сообщения строительно-монтажных работ по этому сооружению, Хозяйственное управление МВД СССР 14 декабря 1953 года письмом № 37/2-1315с просило Плановый отдел МВД СССР включить в план подрядных работ по Министерству путей сообщения /Метрострой/ строительство подземного хода, а также обеспечить передачу через Госплан СССР лимита по труду для Главтоннельмостростроя МПС СССР.

В связи с предстоящим оформлением договора на производство работ по строительству упомянутого объекта, прошу Вас подтвердить включение в план метростроя на 1954 год этого строительства и передачу лимита по труду Министерству путей сообщения.

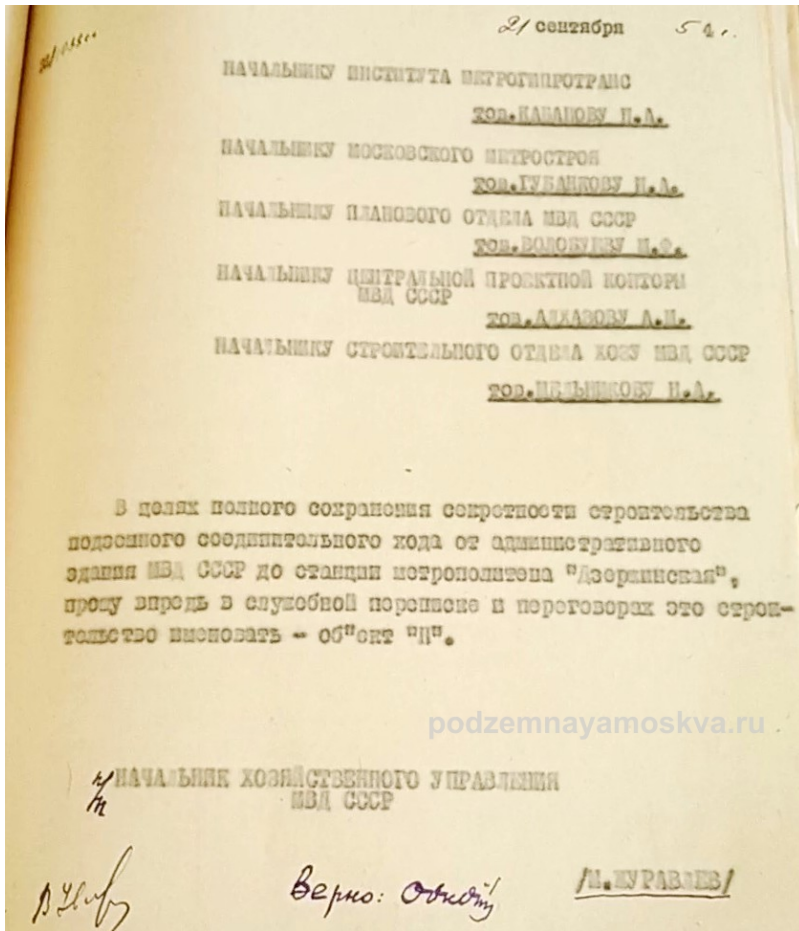
ту  
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и/з АМ. НАЧАЛЬНИКА ХОЗУПРАВЛЕНИЯ МВД СССР  
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/ДОШАКОВ/

The design of the connecting complex commissioned by ChZ-709 was entrusted to the Metrogiprottrans Institute. A walker about 70 meters long connected object No. 201 with a vertical shaft in which it was planned to install an elevator and staircase. And the lower walker connected the special shaft with the northeastern end of the Dzerzhinskaya metro station (now Lubyanka).



For the sake of secrecy, it was decided to call the construction site "object N." 😊



But by the end of the 1950s, a half-measure with an additional evacuation exit from the old bunker no longer suited the KGB. The latest declassified documents, dated January 1959, proposed increasing the protected areas for state security agencies by extending the government special route (facility No. 100) from Staraya Square to Lubyanka:

зданием Совета министров СССР соединительным туннелем и Арбатским радиусом метрополитена.

Кроме того, по заданию КГБ выполняются проектные работы по приспособлению соединительного туннеля под убежище и по удлинению его до пересечения с Покровским и Кировским радиусами метрополитена. При этом имеется возможность соединительный туннель и примыкающий к нему участок Замоскворецкого радиуса метрополитена приспособить под специальное массовое убежище для ЦК КПСС и КГБ, в связи с чем целесообразно для КГБ отвести проектируемый участок туннеля между Покровским и Кировским радиусами метрополитена с увеличением его диаметра до 6 м. Стоимость перечисленных работ составит около 40 млн.руб.

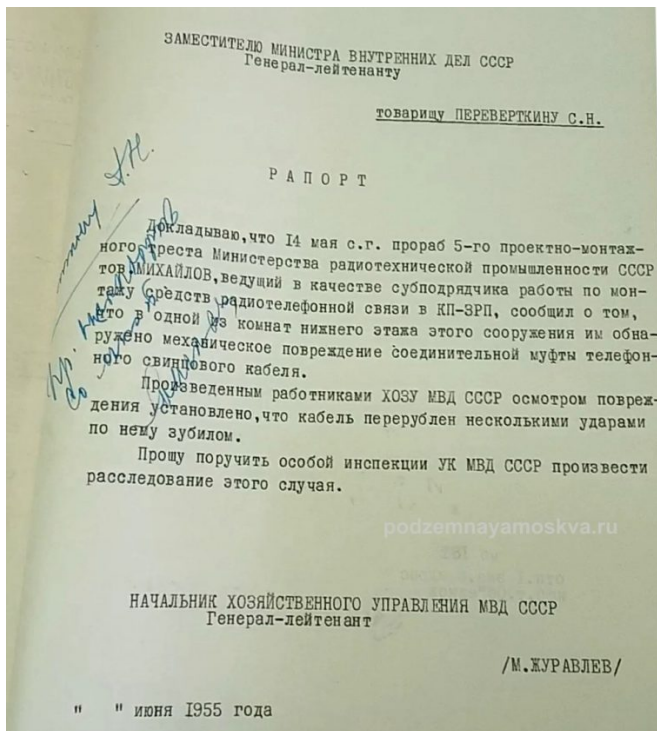
Для обеспечения связи зданий ЦК КПСС, МК и МГК и ЦКК. распо-

Surprisingly, until the 1960s, the "omnipotent" state security agencies were doing worse with underground fortification than many other ministries and departments.

A small two-tier bomb shelter in the yard and a shaft into a regular metro - that's what the leadership of the Soviet intelligence services were content with in an era when entire underground cities were created for the needs of the Ministry of Communications, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received a deep bunker just for storing archives, and from the Kremlin to the buildings of the CPSU Central Committee a real underground special line with an electric car was laid.

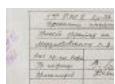
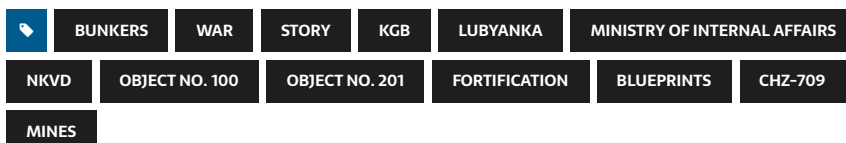
...

And one last little emergency:



Be careful: crooked people can be found in all eras. And even at secret special facilities.

PS Comments on this article can be left at [https://vk.com/podzem\\_mos?w=wall-182461867\\_23](https://vk.com/podzem_mos?w=wall-182461867_23)



« PREVIOUS

Converting basements into shelters and shelters, 1941

NEXT »

Strange special object ChZ-703: the solution



